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eight players being paired in each round, every pair to be matched once and but once in the tournament. List the possible programs different except as to notation, *i. e.*, not transformable into each other by a substitution on eight letters. Give the number of conjugate programs of each representative retained.

Miscellaneous, 151. Proposed by W. J. GREENSTREET, M. A., Stroud, England.

$$\text{Sum the series } \sum_{r=1}^{r=m} \operatorname{cosec} \left[\frac{2r-1}{4m} \pi + \theta \right] \operatorname{cosec} \left[\frac{2r-1}{4m} \pi - \theta \right].$$

NOTES AND NEWS.

Mr. George Brett has been elected tutor in mathematics in the College of the City of New York.

The roll of foreign members of the Circolo Mathematico Di Palermo includes the names of forty-five Americans.

The list of active members just issued by the London Mathematical Society contains the names of thirty American mathematicians.

Father J. G. Hagen, S. J., professor of astronomy in Georgetown University, has been offered the directorship of the Vatican Observatory.

At its December meeting the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society elected officers for the year 1906, as follows: Chairman, Professor Alexander Ziwet; Secretary, Professor H. E. Slaught; additional member of the Executive Committee, Professor A. G. Hall.

Probably the oldest journal devoted to *elementary* mathematics is the *Maandelykse Mathematische Liefhebberij*, 1754—1769. The John Crerar Library in Chicago, has the complete set of seventeen volumes of this journal, which was published at Purmerende in the Netherlands.

Professor James Mills Pierce, Perkins professor of mathematics and astronomy at Harvard University, has presented his resignation to take effect a year hence. Professor Pierce's service at Harvard covers a period of fifty-two years, he having been appointed tutor in the University in 1854.

Dr. J. J. Quinn of Warren, Pa., is preparing a monograph on the trisection of the angle. It is to contain a large variety of solutions of the historic problem by higher plane curves and by analytic methods, with historical notes. He desires that all who have suggestions as to methods of dealing with the problem should send them to him. For these suggestions proper credit will be given.

The current number of the *Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society* contains the following contributions: "On the arithmetical nature of the coefficients in a group of linear substitutions of finite order" (second paper), by Pro-

fessor W. Burnside; "The continuum and the second number class," by Mr. G. H. Hardy; "On 'well-ordered' aggregates," by Professor A. C. Dixon; "On the arithmetic continuum," by Dr. E. W. Hobson; "On some difficulties in the theory of transfinite numbers and order types," by Mr. B. Russell; "On the Hessian configuration and its connection with the group of 360 plane collineations," by Professor W. Burnside; "On the representation of certain asymptotic series as convergent continued fractions," by Professor L. J. Rogers.

Dr. Hendrik Antoon Lorentz, professor of mathematical physics in the University of Leiden, has begun a course of lectures at Columbia University on the theory of electrons and its applications to the phenomena of light and radiant heat. The program is as follows:

Friday, March 23, 4 to 6 p. m.; Saturday, March 24, 10 to 12 a. m.; and Friday, March 30, 4 to 6 p. m.—General principles; theory of free electrons.

Saturday, March 31, 10 to 12 a. m., and Friday, April 6, 4 to 6 p. m.—Emission and absorption of heat.

Saturday, April 7, 10 to 12 a. m.; Wednesday, April 11, 4 to 6 p. m.; and Thursday, April 12, 4 to 6 p. m.—The Zeeman effect. Propagation of light in ponderable bodies.

Thursday, April 26, 4 to 6 p. m., and Friday, April 27, 4 to 6 p. m.—Optical phenomena in moving systems.

The following were elected members of the American Mathematical Society at its February meeting in New York: Mr. M. J. Babb, University of Pennsylvania; Mr. William Betz, East High School, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. G. D. Birkhoff, University of Chicago; Mr. W. D. Breuke, Harvard University; Mr. B. E. Carter, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. H. L. Coar, University of Illinois; Miss Anna Johnson, Harvard University; Mr. W. D. Lambert, U. S. Coast Survey; Mr. W. A. Luby, Central High School, Kansas City, Mo.; President W. J. Milne, New York State Normal College; Professor Richard Morris, Rutgers College; Mr. W. J. Newlin, Harvard University; Miss R. A. Pesta, Wendell Phillips High School, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. H. B. Phillips, University of Cincinnati; Mr. A. R. Schweitzer, University of Chicago; Mr. C. G. Simpson, Michigan College of Mines; Mr. A. W. Stamper, Columbia University; Mr. F. C. Touton, Central High School, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. M. O. Tripp, College of the City of New York.

The following periodicals have been received: The Scientific American, The Educational Times, The Nation, The Review of Reviews, The Literary Digest, Ohio Educational Monthly, The Ohio Teacher, The Physical Review Bulletin of American Mathematical Society, School Science and Mathematics, Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society, The Open Court, The School Visitor, Popular Astronomy, L'Enseignement Mathématique, Bollettino della Associazione, Bob Taylor's Magazine, The University Herald.

FOR THE METRIC SYSTEM The following is the text of a bill which has recently been introduced by Representative Littauer to fix the standard of weights and measures in the United States by the adoption of the metric system:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That from and after the first of July, nineteen hundred and eight, all of the Departments of the Government of the United States, in the transaction of business requiring the use of weight and measurement, shall employ and use the weights and measures of the metric system.

The committee of publicity of the American Metrological Society, of which Professor Simon Newcomb is chairman, has sent out a circular letter in support of the bill. Some quotations follow:

"Notwithstanding some recent misleading statements to the contrary, made by opponents of the bill, the Metric System during the past thirty years has made the most substantial and important progress of its history. By the establishment of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures in 1872, the Metric System became in the fullest sense an International System. Its subsequent introduction into actual and general use in Germany and the neighboring countries have given it the character of a real International System, and secured for it a commanding position which neither the British nor any other system ever possessed, and which make it as near a permanent institution as any human arrangement can be. At the same time it is among English speaking people themselves, the medium in which all scientific research is carried on, the system in which all electrical measurements are made, and in which all higher education is given, for which reason thousands of our young people are already acquainted with it.

Under present conditions the British system is an ugly excrescence on the world's literature and practical arts which the general welfare requires we should abolish as speedily as possible. Already the conflict of two systems is a serious obstacle to international trade and a hindrance to international coöperation in every direction. The sentiment in favor of the Metric System is so far advanced in the British Empire that it is a question whether we will not be anticipated in its adoption. The expressions of Boards of Trade, educational bodies, and Colonial Governments leave no doubt but that England would immediately follow us in the adoption of the Metric System should we be fortunate enough to first take the step.

For these reasons, among others, we earnestly request you to obtain the largest possible expression of opinion favorable to the introduction of the system into all Government work by Act of Congress."

ERRATA.

Page 27, line 11 from bottom, for 15 read 13.

Page 18, lines 5 and 6 from bottom. The result of substituting in Lagrange's formula should read,

$$v = \frac{1}{x} \left[1 + \frac{\log_e x}{x} + \frac{3}{2!} \left(\frac{\log_e x}{x} \right)^2 + \dots + \frac{n^{n-2}}{(n-1)!} \left(\frac{\log_e x}{x} \right)^{n-1} + \dots \right]$$